

LATER FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Orders of Gen. Scott.—The following are the orders of Gen. Scott, issued by order of the American General, Hon. to Col. Miles. The Mexican Government and Congress. The schooner Cleaver arrived at New Orleans on the 8th inst., bringing a Cruz, and to the 20th ult., four days later than dates previously received.

Later dates had been received at Vera Cruz from Mexico. Gen. Scott had issued orders announcing that the army was about to spread over and occupy the whole of the republic of Mexico, and continue to hold possession until the government and the people were ready to accept of the United States. The papers published at the city of Mexico contain numerous orders, enforcing taxes of all kinds, heretofore payable to the government of Mexico, which are now demanded for the support of the American army. The orders enumerate all the various articles liable to tax, and the rate at which they are to be levied. Lotteries are prohibited, & Col. Dixon H. Miles, of Baltimore, was about to leave Vera Cruz to join his regiment. He was about to be honored at a splendid supper. He has given universal satisfaction to the army as well as the citizens, by the energetic and impartial manner in which he had performed the arduous duties of his station.

A letter in the Monitor from Queretaro states that the present Congress will not meet together again. Several deputies have left for their homes; and the letter adds, that the new deputies and senators will soon be in the city. The government was recently taking measures for the suppression of intrigues, having for their object the establishment of a monarchy. The consequence was, that the government had not fulfilled its promise to aid the government with such resources as they could command; and the government was much cramped for means.

Assaults on Santa Fe.—Successful at the capital on the 15th of December. All appropriate military honors were paid to his memory. Lieut. McDonald, of the 2d artillery, and two other officers, with a small party, left Puebla for Santa Fe on the 17th, having in charge considerable money. They were attacked by fourteen robbers; and, although only three of our countrymen had arms, they defeated the robbers, and arrived safely at their destination.

From Santa Fe.—A party of traders have arrived at Santa Fe, with nineteen days later than from Santa Fe. Capt. Anger had been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Antonio San Divi President of the Senate of New Mexico. Gov. Vigil had sent in his message. It contained nothing of particular interest. A bill had passed, authorizing the annexation of this territory to the United States. Gen. Price arrived at Santa Fe on the 17th, and had constituted Vigil civil governor of the territory. There had been sixty-eight deaths in the first battalion of Illinois volunteers, since they left home.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 11, 1848.

The Senate has passed the bill favoring vessels engaged in carrying emigrants to Liberia. The tea Regulate bill was taken up in the same body. A. J. Pierce, of N. H., replied at some length to his colleagues, Mr. Rev. Johnson.

Mr. Pearce opposed the annexation of any new territory, and declared that he would have voted either in the affirmative or the negative. When he concluded, Mr. Calhoun took the floor and spoke until the hour of adjournment, and the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

In the House, the bill from the Senate, granting a register to the barque Canton, at New York, was passed. A message was received from the President, and read in which he declined to give the information asked for by the House, in relation to Santa Anna's return, on the ground that it is incompatible with the public interest to do so.

On the message an interesting debate sprang up, Messrs. Adams, Schenck and Tompkins opposing, and Messrs. C. Ingersoll, and others, sustaining the message.

The message was finally made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, and the House adjourned.

Jan. 18.—In the Senate, the resolutions heretofore submitted by Mr. Mangum, were called up.

A message was received from the President in answer to a resolution of the Senate, giving the plan prepared by Gen. Scott for the prosecution of the war.

The Don Keshan bill was taken up, and Mr. Butler made a speech denouncing an extension of Executive patronage. He thought Mexico had cause to complain of the terms of peace which had been offered by the United States to that Republic.

Mr. Badger took the floor to speak, but gave way to an adjournment.

In the House, Linn B. Y. of Ky., offered a resolution to censure the President for violating the President's message at a caucus.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 19, 1848.

Among the most important political events of the day, is the great democratic war meeting, that has just taken place at Richmond, Virginia; because without exception, the late followers of Calhoun in that city, came forward and participated heartily in all that was done and said. No where out of Charleston, had Mr. Calhoun a body of friends so interested and powerful as in Richmond, or more devoted to his fortunes. When they felt it their duty to support the President's message at a caucus, they were the first to do so.

The resolutions were of the right stamp. They were in no way particular, and while standing by the administration in all the war issues, they take care to divide the democracy of the South into two camps. The resolutions are in the nature of a challenge, for as Mr. Clay approached the federal city, conscious he began to show his cards, which have already won the Congressional game; forcing expediency into positions utterly incompatible with the support of the administration in all the war issues.

Their home for the last three or four days, has been on what Mr. Calhoun might do for them in the South, which this Richmond meeting assumes there is already a broken reed.

The question is to day whispering that

Gen. Kearney and Col. Benton have already ordered the "pistols and coffee" for the settlement of their difficulty, that came a head, as it were, on Saturday, in the Court Martial. Gen. Kearney, in the Court Martial, was the latter took very quietly until the Court permitted him to "stand aside." Thereupon, he addressed the Court, calling their attention to the manner in which he had been insulted, and declaring his determination to fight himself. He then, in a very dignified manner, gave reasons for so doing, which were by no means flattering to the General. I was not present, and will not therefore vouch for all this. It floats around the public places of the city in this shape, however, and I send it to you as coming to the public eye. Whatever Kearney may do in the future, eventually, I take it for granted that he will make no movement until after the trial is over.—Ohio Statesman.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1848.

Bro. Thomas Jones will address Fort Wayne, Div. No. 63, S. of T. at their Hall on Wednesday evening next.

PRANK ROAD.—The Times contains a call for a meeting of the friends of the Fort Wayne and Lima Plank Road, to be held at the court house this evening at early candle lighting.

SMALL POX.—We learn by the Times and Press that the small pox has appeared in Brookville township, Steuben Co. There have been eight cases. Two have died, and some others are very low.

In Indianapolis, there are some six or eight cases.

Would it not be advisable for such of our citizens as have not been vaccinated, to at once avail themselves of the security it affords against this loathsome scourge, before it visits us—much anxiety, and perhaps some lives might be saved by timely precaution. Our city authorities should attend to this matter.

An interesting article on the subject of vaccination, by an eminent physician of Cleveland, will be found on our first page.

CONGRESS.—The ten regiments bill has not yet passed the Senate; nor has any other business of much importance been transacted by either House. Speech making is the order of the day. The War, Internal Improvement, reference of the message, &c. &c., afford ample materials for the windy gentlemen who have been sent to Washington to legislate; and until every one has had an opportunity of "chewing off steam," we apprehend but little business will be done. This speech-making is an intolerable bore—and one, too, that even the Senate cannot avoid.

We had rather read an account of the passage of the ten regiments bill, or any other act for the good of the country, than all the speeches that will be made during the whole session.

LEGISLATION.—We have paid only a week through several columns of Legislative proceedings, without standing on any thing that would at all interest our readers. The business is mostly of a local character. Several railroad, turnpike, and other joint stock companies have been incorporated, and all we believe, without making the stockholders individually liable for the debts of the corporation. When the democrats were in the majority, an opposite and most just course was pursued.

A new court—the court of common pleas—has been established in Tippecanoe county, and A. M. Crane elected Judge.

M. Riley has been elected Superintendent of the Vincennes and New Albany Turnpike Road.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of substituting township assessors for county assessors, reported against it, and the report was concurred in.

Canal Trustee.—Austin M. Packer, of Parks, Democrat, was elected canal trustee on the 26th ballot. Our fellow citizen, Judge Hanna, was a candidate, but on account of his living in the north could not be elected. The south always monopolizes all the offices to itself. On the 23d ballot the vote stood—For Packer 65, Hanna 17, Canaan 18. The whigs then had a caucus and brought out John Packer, who lives somewhere in that favored region known as "the pocket," as their candidate. On the 25th ballot the vote was—Packer 75, Pichler 61. Scattering 9; Packer was consequently elected.

The State journal grows considerably at the result, and think it all nonsense to elect a Whig Legislature if they will not give all the offices to Whigs. That party, we believe, all repudiate the doctrine that the victor belongs the spoils. The following extract from a communication written by a rampart and grievously disappointed democrat, and published in the Journal, accounts for the soreness they feel at the result. It plainly shows the whigs intend to use the canal patronage as a means of electing a Whig Legislature, and a Whig Legislature to control the politics of the State. The poor fellow says:—

"And were not the political interests of the party involved to an eminent degree in the election of State Trustees? Is not the result of the next State election, one of the contingencies depending upon the forces mustered from the scene of his labors?"

We have seen two or three Nos. of El. Americ. Labor (the Free American) a small daily paper published in Vera Cruz. One side is printed in Spanish and the other in English. The paper of December 17, mentions the arrival of Dr. P. G. Jones (late of this city) and servant. That the Doc. understands how to keep on the right side of the printers, is shown by the following article, which we extract from the Americano Libre. We should not be astonished if he were to present the editors in every place he may visit, with branches of the evergreen taken from Gen. Taylor's triumphal arch. There would be no danger of running out of stock. Evergreens are plenty in Mexico.

WE return our most sincere thanks to Dr. Jones, arrived to-day from New Orleans, on the Ferry, for his courtesy in calling to our office, and enquiring into the state of the 4th and 5th. Dr. J. speaks highly of the reception made by Gen. Taylor, by the citizens of New Orleans. The Doctor also presented us a small branch of ever-green taken from the splendid triumphal arch erected in the public square for the reception of the old Hero.

FROM MEXICO.—We have nothing reliable this week, as to the prospect of peace with Mexico. By the Mexican news published in another column it will be seen that General Scott has given notice that his troops are about to advance and occupy other portions of the country, and the civil authorities are notified that he shall expect of them to collect the same taxes as are now levied by the Mexican government, and pay over the amount to him. This is a good move, and will do much, in our opinion, towards effecting a peace. He has also given notice that no quarters are to be shown to any of the bands of murderous wretches, who under the names of guerrillas or rancheros infest the country.—The American officers are enjoined to use the utmost vigilance in ridding the country of these ruffians.—Good.

Gen. Lane's late Battle.—The Union publishes General Lane's official account of the late brilliant victory at Matamoros. The General it appears left Puebla on the night of the 23d of November, at the head of 160 men, with one piece of artillery. His forces consisted of 25 artillery men, and 135 Texas Rangers and Louisiana Dragoons, under command of Col. Hays and Capt. Lewis. They marched 64 miles in twelve hours, reaching Matamoros at 6 o'clock the next morning; here they found about 500 Mexicans whom they repulsed with a loss of 60 or 80 killed and wounded, without the loss of a single man on the part of the Americans. Twenty-one American soldiers were set free and restored to the service, armed with muskets, and mounted upon horses, taken from the enemy. Three pieces of artillery—a small one, a long six, and a long twelve pounder—all of bronze, and in good firing condition, twelve tons of shot of all calibres, twelve boxes fixed ammunition, twenty-seven boxes of shot and musket-balls, seven boxes slow and quick matches, five hundred muskets, five hundred sabres, one hundred horses, a large quantity of medical stores, and other public property, fell into our hands; and, with the exception of the artillery, fixed ammunition, the muskets and sabres, all were destroyed, in consequence of the inability to procure additional means of transportation.

On General Lane's return the next day, his advance guard was attacked in a mountain pass by 200 Mexicans. Col. Hays immediately placed himself at the head of the advance, numbering only 25 men, and drove the Mexicans up the steep side of the mountain, where they attempted to rally, but by a brisk charge were driven across the mountain. Here they were reinforced by Gen. Roe and 500 lancers. Col. Hays retired to his former position, and when the main body came up, renewed the charge and compelled the enemy to retire.

In this engagement the Americans had two men killed and two wounded. The loss of the enemy was about 50 killed and wounded. On the afternoon of the 25th the Americans arrived at Puebla, having only been absent 60 hours.

This is one of the most brilliant exploits performed during the war, and shows General Lane to be a daring and skillful officer, one of whom our state may well be proud. He is at present doing as good service as any general in the field. He is always on the alert, and his expeditions are no less distinguished for their success than for the integrity and energy with which they are planned and executed.

There have been several rumors that Gen. Scott had been recalled, on account of his difficulty with Gens. Worth and Pillow. Some reports state that the latter were also recalled, and that a court martial is to be held to investigate the whole affair. It is also rumored that Gen. Taylor would be sent to Mexico to take the place of Scott. We see nothing in the Union in confirmation of these reports, and are inclined to believe they are without foundation.

LATER.—Since the above was in type, we have received the N. Y. Globe of the 19th, which says that advice have been received by telegraph that Gen. Scott has been suspended and ordered to Washington City. Gen. Worth is released from arrest by order of the President, and restored to his command.

Hon. Henry Clay is in Washington City. Matters there do not jog along quite as smoothly as he could wish; his Mexican speech and resolutions at Lexington do not meet a very hearty response from the Whig members of Congress; and he sees that he is in a fair way to be shored on one side in favor of some more patriotic and "available" candidate for the Presidency. He has therefore visited the capital for the purpose of trying to reunite the broken fragments of whiggery, and making them rally once more under his banner. We guess he will find this rather unprofitable business.

OHIO WHIG CONVENTION.—No chance for Corwin.—The whig State convention in Ohio on the 13th inst. nominated Gen. Seabury Ford as their candidate for Governor. On the 6th ballot, the vote stood—For 180, Colman 65, Delano 55, James Collier 14, Hiram Griswold 6. The convention had a long and stormy meeting, and did not part with the best of feelings. One of the resolutions, nominating Corwin for the Presidency, was stricken out.

Delano was the candidate of the Corwinites, and his defeat it looked upon as a signal overthrow of that faction. He was a member of the late Congress, and was one of the few who had the hardihood to vote against raising men for the defence of the national honor after the Mexican had commenced war against us. If the war is to be made the issue in the next campaign, Ohio, will assuredly be found in the democratic ranks.

Watch your Clothes Lines.—We have heard of several instances lately of clothes left out on the lines at night being stolen. On Monday night last Mrs. Hays, who lives near the lower St. Mary's Bridge had a large washing-station; and on Wednesday night a large basket full of clothes were stolen from the Washington Hall. Search has been made in several suspected places, but nothing has been found. Persons should beware of leaving out any clothes after night, as there are evidently some thieves among us who are on the watch for opportunities to exercise their thievish propensities.

A NEW MOVIE.—The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer contains a call signed by upwards of 500 leading and influential whigs for a mass meeting in favor of Gen. Taylor. The list includes many who have hitherto been considered the staunchest and most devoted friends of Clay. It is conjectured that Mr. Webster's friends are at the bottom of this movement, and that its object is to place him on the ticket for Vice President. This would be rather a mongrel ticket—Gen. Taylor for President and Daniel Webster for Vice President! A President in favor of the war and indemnity, and a Vice opposed to both. A slaveholder and a general to catch the south and no-party men, and an old fashioned federalist for the northern whigs and abolitionists! Whiggery must indeed be hard run if it has to resort to such an expedient.

FOREIGN NEWS.—Arrival of Steamers.—The Washington arrived at New York on the 16th inst. after a stormy passage of 27 days, having had to put into Halifax for coals. The following day the Cambria arrived with 12 days later news from England. The general news is not of much interest. The money market is easier, and the Bank of England has reduced the rate of interest to 5 per cent.—Flour has advanced 10c per barrel since the last accounts. Wheat and Corn are also a little higher.

The state of Ireland is dreadful. Murders and outrages of every description are of daily occurrence. Threatening notices against landlords, magistrates, &c. are posted up or served on the parties, many of whom have had to leave the country under an escort to save their lives.

The Archduchess Maria Louisa, widow of Napoleon Bonaparte, died at Parma on the 17th December.

The French steamer Missouri arrived in New York on the 18th, in 25 days from Havre, having, as usual, had to put into Halifax for coal.

The Pea-Patch Island.—Hon. John Sergeant, the arbitrator to whom the long contested question of right of ownership to the Pea-Patch Island was submitted has made an award in favor of the United States. The State of N. Jersey claimed it.

MAINE U. S. SENATOR.—The Governor of Maine has appointed Hon. WYMAN B. S. MOORE to supply, until the Legislature shall elect, the vacancy in the Senate, caused by the death of Hon. John Fairfield.

Another New York Bank Gone!—The NORTHERN EXCHANGE BANK of Brasher's Falls has failed. The notes are quoted at 50 per cent discount.

YOUTH'S CABINET.—We have received the January No. of this pleasing and instructive periodical. It is, as usual, full of valuable material, calculated to instruct and charm the youthful mind. A story by T. S. Arthur, from this magazine will be found on our first page, and is a fair sample of its usual contents. Mr. Arthur is engaged as a regular contributor. From the eagerness with which the arrival of the Cabinet is looked for by the younger portion of our own family, we are assured that parents could not do a greater kindness to their children than to subscribe for it for them.—The Prospect for 1848 will be found in another column. Terms—One Dollar per annum, or 4 copies for \$3.00; 7 for \$5.00; 10 for \$7.00. It is published by D. A. Woodworth, Clinton Hall, New York.

Could not a club be formed? Four subscribers could get the Cabinet for 75 cents each—a sum which we venture to say, no parents could expend to better advantage.—Those who wish to do so can leave their names at this office.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MADISON, Thursday, Jan. 19, 1848.

Thomas Tigar, Esq:—To-day, the Fort Wayne Guards—invitedly called the Home Squadron—embarked on board the Albatross, en route to the land of their future glory—to the rich and beautiful valley of Mexico—the golden garden of the New World.

TO-DAY WE GO! After a thousand and one disappointments and delays, we leave the shores of Indiana, with a Company of near one hundred men good and strong—to meet our brave companions in arms, the fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, who have already advanced under the proud city of the once famous Montezuma!

Mustering day has passed—that binds us fast in the service of Uncle Sam; Pay-day has gone too, the most important and the noisiest day in military annals—Pay-day, when the wonderful magic of dollars and dimes so radically affects the understanding of soldiers and sailors—when the full canten is more gladly and gaily passed round than in the heat and strife of battle—when the poor soldier forgets the dread march and the source of war, and buries his troubled thoughts in fun and frolic with his companions in camp.

Never did a company leave Indiana with prouder hopes before them than the Guards—providing they have half a chance. Many of the first young men in the state can be found in their ranks—not to mention the good-looking and accomplished officers who are placed at their head.

And the guards can boast, too, of old and veteran soldiers—two of whom served under Bonaparte and Wellington, and were on the field of Waterloo, face to face—holding bitter enmity towards each other—afterwards under our own Scott in the regular service. Some were in the Florida war—and a large portion of them have served one campaign in the present war.

And now, to one and all of our friends, at home and abroad, a long, long Farewell!—Forward, MARCH!

REMARKS OF MR. RANDALL, Upon the resolutions on the subject of the death of Hon. A. Kennedy, in the Senate, Thursday, Jan. 11, 1848.

MR. PARSONS.—Before the vote is taken upon those resolutions, I would ask the indulgence of the Senate for one moment. I am glad those resolutions have been introduced here, in the right, it is appropriate, and in accordance with the kindest emotions of the heart, thus to pay a passing tribute to the distinguished worth of the deceased. In so doing we partially express those deep feelings which, at the announcement of his death filled every breast, and although these kind regards will not recall the departed, or remain in his slumbering dust, yet we in this way appropriately show that we appreciate his many virtues, his great abilities, and his exalted merit; and that our sympathies extend to those, who, having been united to him by closer and most endearing relations have felt, more keenly than we can feel, this sad dispensation of providence.

The public life of the deceased was short, but brilliant, and he has many well merited claims upon the pride and boast of our country, none in the same period of time, ever made greater advancements, or acquired more lasting renown; commencing his career without parental wealth or influence to assist him, his achievements were all his own. His life and success beautifully illustrate and strongly commend our free institutions, and practical proof to young men that in this country exterior influences are not necessary to the attainment of distinction.

But a few days since he came amongst us glowing with health, and buoyant with hope. To him the future was all brightness and promise. His political friends were about to confer upon him institutions, and new evidence of their confidence were gathering around him. But in the midst of all this, the endearments of a lovely and devoted family, he has been called from earth. His mortal career has been stopped while his star was yet in the ascendency; and his setting was like the morning star.

"Which now doth down below the darkened west
"But melt away into the light of heaven."

The loss of such a man is to the State, a calamity, to the country a national disaster, irreparable, to his personal friends, a mournful dispensation, and to his family, an overwhelming grief. Kind, amiable and affectionate himself, blessed with a devoted wife and lovely children, his domestic happiness was all that heart could wish; and when his duties at the Bar or Legislative Halls permitted, he sought and enjoyed in the retirement of his home, the society of his family, that real pleasure which the triumphs of his genius and eloquence in the public assembly, could not give.

He has passed away, and well would it be to come to us to profit by this solemn admonition; and as it forcibly reminds us that we, too, are mortal, may it serve to chasten our ambition, to excite a kind and forgiving disposition, and to cause each of us to strive to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

PLANK ROAD EAST.—We have seen a statement of the business of the Salina and Central Square Plank Road Company, for the year ending July 1847. The Company had for construction of the road, gate houses, land, fences, tools and contingencies, \$21,227.99, and the amount received for toll at the different gates the first year, was \$2,216.60.

New Convention.—A counter-fort \$10 on the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, (old place), made its appearance in several parts of the city yesterday. It is a perfect fac-simile of the genuine note—engraving as well executed, and as likely to deceive, as the counter-fort \$5 on the same bank that appeared last year. The filling up and signatures are not well done, and persons who saw \$10's of the bank are offered to show them to this feature of them particularly.—Cn. Gazette.

Michigan.—The Legislature met at the new capital, in L'Ange County, on the 3d instant. Eight members showed up, whereat the new capital is built, was a dense wilderness.

In the Senate, the new Lieut. Governor took the chair, as President at that body. J. N. Ingersoll, editor of the Lake Superior News, was elected Chief Clerk; J. D. Weston, editor of the Centreville Republican, Enrolling Clerk, and A. T. Welch, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The House, A. W. Bad of Vergennes, was elected Speaker, A. W. Hovey, Chief Clerk, G. W. Jewett, Enrolling Clerk, and A. M. Hubbard, Sergeant-at-Arms.

All the officers elected by the Senate, as well as the Chief Clerk of the House, are printers, and of course will make good officers.

The new Governor, Ransom, delivered a message, showing the State indebtedness to be less than two millions. To liquidate this indebtedness, the Governor recommends early and prompt action on the part of the Legislature.—Ohio Statesman.

The Taylor Fever.—The Portsmouth Clipper, a whig paper that has for a long time had the name of Zachary Taylor at its mast head, has at length hauled it down, and for doing so gives the following reasons. We expect to see the Gazette imitate its example before long.—Cn. Advt.

We can give a definite answer as to why the Taylor fever has not spread to the north. It is because the north has no Taylor fever. The Taylor fever is a disease of the south, and it is not to be expected that it will spread to the north.

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"But melt away into the light of heaven."

The loss of such a man is to the State, a calamity, to the country a national disaster, irreparable, to his personal friends, a mournful dispensation, and to his family, an overwhelming grief. Kind, amiable and affectionate himself, blessed with a devoted wife and lovely children, his domestic happiness was all that heart could wish; and when his duties at the Bar or Legislative Halls permitted, he sought and enjoyed in the retirement of his home, the society of his family, that real pleasure which the triumphs of his genius and eloquence in the public assembly, could not give.

He has passed away, and well would it be to come to us to profit by this solemn admonition; and as it forcibly reminds us that we, too, are mortal, may it serve to chasten our ambition, to excite a kind and forgiving disposition, and to cause each of us to strive to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

PLANK ROAD EAST.—We have seen a statement of the business of the Salina and Central Square Plank Road Company, for the year ending July 1847. The Company had for construction of the road, gate houses, land, fences, tools and contingencies, \$21,227.99, and the amount received for toll at the different gates the first year, was \$2,216.60.

New Convention.—A counter-fort \$10 on the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, (old place), made its appearance in several parts of the city yesterday. It is a perfect fac-simile of the genuine note—engraving as well executed, and as likely to deceive, as the counter-fort \$5 on the same bank that appeared last year. The filling up and signatures are not well done, and persons who saw \$10's of the bank are offered to show them to this feature of them particularly.—Cn. Gazette.

Michigan.—The Legislature met at the new capital, in L'Ange County, on the 3d instant. Eight members showed up, whereat the new capital is built, was a dense wilderness.

In the Senate, the new Lieut. Governor took the chair, as President at that body. J. N. Ingersoll, editor of the Lake Superior News, was elected Chief Clerk; J. D. Weston, editor of the Centreville Republican, Enrolling Clerk, and A. T. Welch, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The House, A. W. Bad of Vergennes, was elected Speaker, A. W. Hovey, Chief Clerk, G. W. Jewett, Enrolling Clerk, and A. M. Hubbard, Sergeant-at-Arms.

All the officers elected by the Senate, as well as the Chief Clerk of the House, are printers, and of course will make good officers.

The new Governor, Ransom, delivered a message, showing the State indebtedness to be less than two millions. To liquidate this indebtedness, the Governor recommends early and prompt action on the part of the Legislature.—Ohio Statesman.

The Taylor Fever.—The Portsmouth Clipper, a whig paper that has for a long time had the name of Zachary Taylor at its mast head, has at length hauled it down, and for doing so gives the following reasons. We expect to see the Gazette imitate its example before long.—Cn. Advt.

We can give a definite answer as to why the Taylor fever has not spread to the north. It is because the north has no Taylor fever. The Taylor fever is a disease of the south, and it is not to be expected that it will spread to the north.

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GROCERIES.
Glass, Queensware, Glassware, &c. &c. which will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH
in the "OLD STORE," the place
where goods are not talked of in the past pure,
really given to customers. Call and
under 6, 1847

CONNELL PITCHERS—with a beauti-
ful and sparkling likeness of our great lib-
erty hero by
C. A. GARY.

EASTERN RESERVE CHERSE.—
A large lot of this fine chert is

to or round cheap. U. SAUNDERS.
WINDOW GLASS.—Amazee, just
 received at the old stand of
 S. 1871. U. SAUNDERS.
ENGLISH Travelling Bags, for sale by
 E. D. BARTLETT & Co.
PAPER AND WINDOW PAPER.—
 Just received and for sale by
 E. D. BARTLETT & Co.
COATS.—40 pairs of all styles and
 qualities from 25 cents upwards, at
 BARNETT & BELSON.
SHOES.—A splendid article of double
 sole lined for shoes. An article entirely


now for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON,
& CAMPBELL—for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON,
Cambridge Bldg from 12 1/2 cts to one
dollar.
BARNETT & NELSON
HONG—20 pieces of Bargain, for sale
BARNETT & NELSON.
480 PANTS of Ident. styles and all
sizes, at BARNETT & NELSONS,
CAMBRIDGE.
LADIES—Ladies that wish an excel-
lent article can find it at
BARNETT & NELSON.
LADIES—Of different colors for Ladies

the latest thing out. Also put relative purposes, at

BARNETT & NELSON'S

ES PINES.—An article that no family without, can be had at

BARNETT & NELSON.



WARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
For Consumption.
 Several Cases of obstinate Pulmo-
 nary Complaints Cured by C. F.

WISTAR'S
of Wild Cherry.
AMERICAN REMEDY FOR LUNG
AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
BREAST ORGANS.

every part of her works, has left
traces of adaptation and adapta-
tion of the animals and exactly
it is said that they could not
and of the rigid water, and vice

RE OF COUNTERFEITS.
The counterfeit gold and silver coins
circulating a few dollars in their
value more than the amount of the
coin. For while the latter is a
property, the former is a paper
and it is always, Dr. Williams
claims, is limited by the amount of
the money to have of the gold
and silver coins in circulation.
The counterfeit coins have increased
in value.

stand in public estimation has by its own merits alone. And to *reach* public eye, one is forced to write, and every other attribute is a subordinate, so long as it makes clear the fitness of many, only.

corner of Fourth and Walnut
STAPFORD & FARR,
Agents for the Western States,
ECHER, Fort Wayne,
LES, Delphi,
ER, LaPorte,
RITT, South Bend,
TON, &c.

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.
We have erected a large and commodious
four story brick Warehouse, and are pre-
pared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that
may be entrusted to us either for shipment or
sale on commission.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Oct. 9, 1847.

**Cash for 20,000 Bushels
OF WHEAT,
At the Empire Mills.**

WE are prepared to pay Cash and the
Highest Price for 20,000 bushels of good
merchandise Wheat.

Partners and Traders will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper-snappers from the Cities, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not *wreck* given to boasting; but assume of our neighbors

are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat, we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best and the largest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers.

part-
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tally
men-
tally

drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, on the "face of the Pair."

SMITH & ESSLIE,
Expire Mills. at the Standard.
 Port Wayne, Sept. 6, 1845 100

LEONARD SCOTT & Co's.
 LIST OF
Foreign Periodicals.
The London Quarterly Review.

The Edinburgh Review,
The North British Review,
The Westminster Review,
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The prices of the RE PRINTS are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the *American* over the *English* reader.

TERMS.	
PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.	
For any one of the four Reviews,	\$5.00 per annum
For any two, do.	5.00 "
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For Blackwood's Magazine,	3.00 "
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*All communications should be addressed [post paid] to

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Publishers, 119 Bedford St., New York

March 13, 1847. No. 36

500 Packages Drugs & Medicines.

W. B. REED is now receiving from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Shop Business, Paints, Oils,

Dynasty, *Patent Medicines, Pharmacy, Fake articles, etc.*, making one of the largest and most complete assortment of every thing in the line that can be found in the west. Having purchased at reduced prices, we are enabled to sell for them upon such terms as cannot fail to satisfy dealers with this market.

Our old customers and dealers generally, are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock and prices.

2 Half Pippy Joel Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy
 2 " " A. S. Cognac
 16 qr " Pure Juice Port Wine
 13 " " Mountain Malaga
 2 " " Madeira
 1 " " Sherry

D. R. BEECH

To the Ladies.
 MY LADIES re-pectfully inform the la-
 dies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity, that
 she has just received a well selected assortment
 of
Fancy articles and Staple goods,
 which she offers for sale at prices which she

Superior Silk Empire, a variety of "Jing-mo" lace, Thread and Lark lace and a "Jing-mo" lace, which can be used for making, ladies' and men's and boys' dresses. Reverted and printed colored linen handkerchiefs.

A very superior article of Silk Handkerchiefs.

must be
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in Lunge
matter if
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of cradi-
driving i
medicine
most im-
most wa-

The **FALL & WINTER GOODS**,
 of superior quality and late style. Those
 wishing any thing of the sort are invited to call
 and examine our quality, ascertain their ex-
 penses, and lay in their supplies.
 Oct. 22, 1847. A. B. MILLER.

NEW HAVEN
Branch of the Niagara Store.
A. B. MILLER having taken the Store out
A. Ashery lately occupied by H. Burge,
offers for sale a large and general
Assortment of Goods,
adapted to the season and the wants of the str-

ASHES AND BLACK SALTS WANTED,
for which the highest Fort Wayne Price will
be invariably paid.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—62201
Wood choppers can find immediate
employment by applying at the New Haven

Nails, Glass & Salt-
JUST received and for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON.
 200 Prices of Prints from 62 to 25 ct.
 pr. yard, late and beautiful styles
 tried and for sale at
 (Oct. 23.) BARNETT & NELSON.